Juergen Hoeser May 12, 2005 Volume II

	Page 117			
1	Volume: II			
2	Pages: 117-265			
3	Exhibits: 66-79			
4	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT			
5	FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS			
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7	X			
8	BRAUN GmbH,			
9	Plaintiff,			
10	v. Civil Action.			
11	RAYOVAC CORPORATION, No. 03-CV-12428			
12	-WGY			
13	Defendant.			
14	X			
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16	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF JUERGEN HOESER, Cont'd			
17	May 12, 2005			
18	8:17 a.m.			
19	DWYER & COLLORA, LLP			
20.	600 Atlantic Avenue			
21	Boston, Massachusetts			
22				
23	Reporter: Carol A. Pagliaro, CSR/RPR/RMR			
24	EXHIBIT E			

Volume 11				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Page 118 A P P E A R A N C E S: ROPES & GRAY By William L. Patton, Esq. One International Place Boston, Massachusetts 02110 617-951-7884 Counsel for the Plaintiff KIRKLAND & ELLIS, LLP By James A. Shimota, Esq. 200 East Randolph Drive Chicago, Illinois 60601 312-861-2336 Counsel for the Defendant ALSO PRESENT: Lily Olm, Interpreter Jody Urbati, Videographer	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Page 120 77 German original of the Document Bates-stamped B 006536 to B 006635 232 E X H I B I T S NO. PAGE 78 Document Bates stamped B006636 to B 006735 256 79 German original of the document at B 006636 ending at B 006735 257 *Original exhibits retained by Atty. Shimota	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	I N D E X CONT'D EXAMINATION OF: PAGE JUERGEN HOESER By Atty. Shimota 121 E X H I B I T S NO. PAGE 66 Drawing by Atty. Shimota 131 67 Document Bates-stamped B 2043 to B 2047 148 68 (Unidentified) 69 Document Bates-stamped B 2371 to B 2402 149 70 (Unidentified) 202 71 Chart prepared for Mr. Greaves 211 72 US Patent No. 6236890 220 73 Document Bates-stamped B 007112 ENG to B 007149 ENG 222 74 Document Bates-stamped B 007112 to B 007149 B 007149 222 75 Drawing 232 76 Document Bates-stamped B 006536 to B 006635 232	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Page 121 PROCEEDINGS THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here begins Videotape No. 4 in the deposition of Juergen Hoeser in the matter of Braun vs Rayovac Corporation. Today's date is May 12, 2005. The time 8:09 a.m. The Court Reporter today is Carol Pagliaro of LegaLink Boston. Please begin. JUERGEN HOESER, a witness called on behalf of the Defendant, having previously been duly sworn, was deposed and testified as follows: CONTINUED EXAMINATION (With the Assistance of an Interpreter) BY ATTY. SHIMOTA: Q. Welcome back. At the end of the day yesterday we were discussing the 3 different types of drying which are now involved in Braun's cleaning center? A. Yes. Q. And putting aside the cleaning center with the fan, are there products on the market that are available that have the conduction heater and also the passive drying? A. Do you mean of Braun or from other companies	

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- Q. I guess let's start first with Braun and then if you are aware of another company that sells.
- A. Braun has one product on the market that uses passive drying and one product that uses inductive drying.
- Q. And do both of those products look physically like the cleaning center with the fan?
- Q. What are the differences between the products with the fan and the, well, I guess, first the product with the induction heating?
- A. Do you refer only specifically now to the heating unit or to the whole apparatus?
- Q. I guess I'm asking about the whole 16 apparatus.
 - The apparatus with the inductive heating does not have a dome, so it is much flatter, meaning it is not as high, and it doesn't have any air inlets.
- Q. How does the passive drying system -- or how 22 does the product which employs passive drying differ from the product that has the drying with the fan?
 - A. The body of the apparatus is smaller,

Page 124 nobody had to develop it because nothing is done.

- 2 Q. Who is the colleague who developed the induction heating?
 - A. It's discretion geared towards the project manager or the person who worked with me on the same hierarchical level.
 - O. I guess if I could ask the names of both individuals.
 - A. The name of mine colleague is Juergen Wolf and the project manager is Christoph Kleeman.
 - Q. Do you know if Mr. Wolf generated documents related to his work on the induction heating system?
 - A. Of course.
- 14 Q. Do you know whether Braun has gathered 15 documents generated by Mr. Wolf related to his work on the induction heating element in connection with 16 17 this litigation?
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. I believe yesterday you said that, correct me if I'm wrong, but I believe you said that two disadvantages of using the fan to dry would have been space constraints and noise; am I remembering correctly?
 - A. Correct.

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- 1 because it does not contain a fan, and there is no 2 air inlet.
 - Q. Are there, or to the extent -- do you know whether it is Braun's plan to phase out the product, the cleaning center product, which employs the fan for drying?

ATTY. PATTON: Object to the form of the question as being outside the notice.

- A. The situation today is such that these products are going to be manufactured in the future.
- Q. So all 3 products are going to be manufactured on a going-forward basis?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And are all 3 products offered for sale in the United States?
 - A. I can't answer that question.
- 17 Q. That's something I guess would be asked to someone in marketing? 18
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Who -- well, were you directed by anyone to develop the passive drying and induction heating drying in the cleaning centers?
- 23 A. The inductive heating method was developed 24 by a colleague of mine and the passive one where

1 Q. And how did you come to learn of those 2 disadvantages?

> A. One issue, when it comes to the apparatus and when you make a survey among customers, it is always related to size. It's not a problem. It's weaker than a problem, so that's the reason why I said the issue, okay?

Q. So had you personally seen customer surveys in which they described issues they had with the cleaning center?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And in these customer surveys did they express that the size of the device was an issue?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And in the customer surveys did customers also voice as an issue noise generated by the fan?
- A. You have to distinguish one thing, the apparatus also generates noise without the fan. Because the customer has no idea what happens inside of the apparatus, the customer complains about noise in general. The customer doesn't say the fan is too loud, they say the apparatus makes too much noise.
- Q. I understand. So noise in general is an issue?

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A. Yes.

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Q. And one way that Braun has sought to minimize noise is to search for drying methods which do not employ a fan?

A. Correct.

- Q. From where did you receive -- or from whom did you receive the customer surveys?
- A. The results of the customer surveys are circulated, distributed, among the project managers and the co-project managers in our company, and they all originate in market research.
- Q. How often are customer surveys typically distributed amongst the project managers?
- A. With regards to a single project one can expect 2 to 3 surveys per year.
- Q. So this product, the cleaning center, has been on the market since 1999; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. We are halfway through 2005, so we are looking at approximately -- am I correct that you would have received 10 to 15 customer surveys regarding the cleaning center?
- 23 A. Maybe I have to specify the answer I gave 24 previously when I answered that we would receive 2

Page 128 Q. And can you tell me what that information is?

A. There is the stack with the drawings on paper. I did not transmit this stack with the drawings, because they are better -- the quality of the drawings is better in digital form, and then the communication, the written communications which existed with certain suppliers with regards to certain parts, I did not transmit that information either, and then, well, once the part functions, the part is delivered, then it's perfectly fine to discard the document, so I cannot say a hundred

The reason for that being that from that moment on it's the plant itself that takes on the responsibility for the quality of those parts, and so then the first day where the parts are shipped, that's the best quality, and that quality will be maintained.

percent that this document still exists.

Q. Aside from the paper drawings and the communications with suppliers, can you think of any other information you have related to the cleaning center project that you have not provided to the attorneys?

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- to 3. This only happens for the first one to 2 years when the product is first on the market, because after that time period the answers won't differ anymore.
- Q. So we are probably looking at about 4 to 6 customer surveys that you received?
 - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Let me ask first, did you provide the 9 customer surveys that you receive related to the 10 cleaning center project to the attorneys in this 11 case?

 - Q. Did the attorneys ask you for the customer surveys?
 - Q. Let me ask you this, You said you provided binders and your notebooks to the attorneys, but now you have also said you haven't provided the customer surveys to the attorneys. Is there any other information that you have -- putting aside your e-mails, but any other information that you personally have regarding the cleaning center that you have not provided to the attorneys?
 - A. Yes.

A. To the best of my knowledge right now, no.

Q. Aside from customer surveys do you receive any other information from marketing?

A. So I also have to make a correction with regards to what I said before. When I'm talking about these surveys, that does not only englobe or include market research information where I go and ask the customer what he thinks of the product, but it also contains follow-up studies.

Q. What would be these follow-up -- what would be the follow-up studies?

A. The follow-up study consists in asking a client who purchases the product today, in 6 months from today, what the satisfaction level is with the product, and when I do a regular market research I ask whoever I see.

Q. Would both of those, those 2 studies you mentioned, would both of those be included within the consumer surveys that you mentioned?

A. Yes.

Q. In general how long were these in terms of pages, how long were these customer surveys?

A. Somewhere between 50 and 100, even more. 24 It's more likely that there were more pages.

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- Q. So something, most likely, greater than a hundred; is that fair to say?
 - A. It depends.
- Q. So -- well, it could be 50 to a hundred or more?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. When you receive the consumer surveys from marketing were they distributed by any particular individual or individuals?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And can you give me the names of that 12 individual or individuals?
 - A. Hartmuth Landman.
 - Q. Would you please spell that.
 - A. HRARTMOT and Land man. There is a possibility that Hartmuth has a -th at the end.
 - Q. Do you know if Braun has made any efforts to collect documents from Mr. Landman?
 - I don't know.
- Q. In current iterations, or at least one 21 iteration of the cleaning center I have seen now from Braun -- let me see if I can draw it, because I didn't bring them with.
 - ATTY, SHIMOTA: Let's mark this as

1 A. This apparatus, the one which belongs to the

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2 second generation, is the apparatus with the

- 3 inductive drying, but the one with passive drying 4 still has the dome.
 - Q. Just so I can get the numbering correct, because we have first and second generation, first generation has the dome and fan drying; is that correct?
 - A. Mm.
- 10 Q. Did the next generation have the dome and 11 passive drying?
 - A. No.
- Q. Let me try and ask the question maybe an 14 easier way. What was the order of the development? 15 We know what came first, then so what came next, and 16 what came last?
 - A. You have to visualize a three-dimensional picture. We need another axis, and this other axis would be the price, the price axis.
- 20 Q. Can you explain to me how having the price 21 axis would assist there?
 - A. It is the situation such that the first and second generation, that's top price, and the third product is the first generation at a medium price.

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Defendant's Deposition Exhibit No. 66. (Exhibit No. 66 marked for

identification.)

- Q. I don't know if this will help you at all. What I'm trying to illustrate there is that you had what I have seen in -- I guess what I would call the first generation of the cleaning center there would have been a support protruding from the top of it, and now -- and what I have seen, and I don't know if it's the next generation or rather a subsequent generation, there is no longer that support; do you understand what I'm talking about?
- A. This is correct. This is the first generation, and that's the second generation, and we call this support dome. We took the dome out so that the size is optically reduced.
- Q. You took the dome out because of the general consumer preference for a smaller device?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And so when we were talking earlier about 21 also the drying with induction heating and passive 22 and you mentioned the fact that those devices no longer have the dome, is that what you were 24 referring to?

Q. Okay, I understand. What was the function of the dome?

- A. Well, the first function of the dome is to support the razor, the shaver, but the main function it consists in the contact with the shaver and to allow the communication and the charging between the shaver and the cleaning center.
- Q. As to the first function in the second generation device how is the shaver supported in the cleaning center?
- 11 A. We expanded the cradle so that the cradle 12 replaces the function of the dome. 13
 - Q. So do you mean when you say expanded the cradle, did you make the cradle deeper?
- 15 A. I would say that the cradle became a little 16 higher.
 - Q. That's what I mean; you have got the X, Y, and Z axis, so it moved up in the Z axis?
 - A. Yes.
 - O. That's what I meant.
- 21 A. And the cradle does not necessarily consist 22 only of one part.
- 23 Q. When you say the cradle doesn't consist of 24 just one part, what are you thinking of?

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- A. The cradle consists of several parts that have been mounted together.
- Q. What are the parts of the cradle that you are thinking of?
- A. The part which became higher that went beyond the housing of the cradle.
- O. Okay. I understand. So is that a molded plastic part?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Which individual, or individuals, came up with the idea to take the dome out of the second generation product?
- A. The design of the product, the concept of the product, was developed by myself, was done by myself, in the very beginning. At that point the dome was already taken out without having a technical solution at hand.
- Q. So did someone then take your idea and implement it, or implement the solution?
- A. At one point in time I gave the product to my colleague Wolf, and he then pursued the idea.
- Q. I think we have talked about Mr. Wolf before.
- 24 A. Yes.

1 wasn't necessary to do that.

> Q. How did you consider -- or what part of the cradle did you consider sealing?

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- A. So it would be very important at this point to clarify what exact part we are talking about. I was talking about the part within the cradle where the shaver is inserted to.
- Q. I think that is what we are talking about, where you put the shaver in upside down, so I quess my question is then -- or how did you consider sealing the cradle?
- A. Well, there was the reflection, the idea, to 13 use a thin rubber layer, rubber lip, which then covers the shaver, the area around the shaver, but 14 this doesn't make any sense, because then the drying 16 procedure would take enormously -- enormous amount of time.
 - Q. I understand. So when you say the rubber lip, when I say a wet suit, you know what I mean by wet suit?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. So would this rubber lip operate, when you stuck the shaver in, something like a wet suit, where the rubber would form -- when you inserted the

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- Q. Did anyone else work on the concept aside 1 2 from Mr. Wolf?
 - A. Yes, Mr. Kleeman. We also had him already, and Wolf has a team, just like I have a team.
 - Q. Do you know who is on Wolf's team?
 - A. I know most of them, but could not, like I did yesterday, put a list together of the names of the people, because I know them because I see them. I don't come up with just the right names.
 - Q. Am I correct then too you wouldn't know who in that group works on the cleaning center and who does not?
 - A. I know that the project manager is Mr. Kleeman, but I don't know who helps him.
 - Q. Did you ever -- in designing the cleaning center did you ever consider sealing any portion of the cradle to alleviate evaporation of cleaning fluid?
 - A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Did you ever implement that idea or ideas?
 - A. No.
- 22 Q. Why did you not implement that idea?
 - A. Because it would have -- it would have
- 24 unnecessarily made the product more complex, and it

Page 137 cradle in, then the rubber would then form around the shaver head?

- A. Around the body of the shaver beyond the shaving head.
- Q. Do you remember when that idea was considered?
 - A. I need to give some more explanations.
 - Q. Sure.
- A. At the very beginning when I started developing the cleaning center, one of the main problems I encountered was the evaporation of the alcohol out of the cartridge, and, related to this, the lifetime of the cartridge, so I made lots of analyses, or examinations, in order to reduce the evaporation from the cartridge, or liquid container, or the receiver containing the liquid.
- Q. How did you ultimately solve the problem. or -- well, I guess you can't solve the problem of evaporation. How did you ameliorate the problem of evaporation?
- 21 A. Not at all.
 - Q. So does the problem still -- well, does the issue of evaporation still exist as you encountered it when you began working on the project?

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- A. The problem was solved in a way, because we changed the requirements of the product.
- Q. And how were the requirements of the product changed?
- A. When I started working on the project the description was such that the recipient, or the container, should be filled in order to allow 60 cleaning cycles, and after I understood the entire product I was able to reduce the cycle number to 30.

Q. Okay.

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- A. And at that point the evaporation doesn't -it doesn't -- it's no problem anymore, because then the number of the cycles with the evaporation over 24 hours, they are in sync.
- Q. If you could look then back to the 30(b)(6) notice, which is, I believe, Exhibit 49. Are you prepared to testify regarding the nexus between the secondary considerations of non-obviousness identified in Braun's response to Interrogatory Number 5 and the alleged inventions of the patents in suit?

22 A. Yes.

Q. Have you reviewed Braun's response to 24 Rayovac's Interrogatory Number 5?

an answer to what I understood. Yes, since very long time there is need on the market to clean

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2 shavers in a reasonable way, and there is a Philip's cleaning system which operates with a liquid, but that was absolutely unsuccessful. That's it. 5

Q. Well, you also stated earlier that you have reviewed documents from the files of Mr. Messinger, correct?

A. Yes.

O. And he had compiled information regarding systems for cleaning shavers?

A. Riaht.

- Q. At one point at least, at least in the sixties, there was a clean system which was called Shavair?
- A. As far as I recall there was a shaver which had the name Shavair.
- Q. Wasn't there a cleaning system for the Shavair too?
- A. As far as I recall this is a shaver which is washable.
- Q. It states in the next sentence, and I'll just read it, and then I'll ask my question, it says, Prior to the patented inventions cleaning of

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- A. Company Braun or Mr. Braun?
- O. Company. Have you seen this interrogatory response before?
 - A. This?
- 5 Q. Yes.
- A. I saw it yesterday the first time. 6
 - Q. Have you reviewed it?
- A. In broad lines, but the English language 9 which is used is very complicated, and I cannot say that I understand it. 10
- Q. I'll ask some questions about it and see. 12 In the middle of this answer it states, With regard to long-felt need, no other commercial product existed in the dry shaver industry capable of easily cleaning the shaving head of a dry shaver, and, so -- well, you can translate that. My question then after that is, Isn't it correct that prior to the introduction of Braun's cleaning center Philip's introduced a liquid cleaning system for shaving heads?

ATTY. PATTON: Object to the form of the question. You can answer the question if you understand.

A. It's complicated, so I'm going to first give

the shaving head of a dry shaver was accomplished by manually brushing debris from the shaver head or by disassembly of the shaver head and placement of the

cutter in a beaker which could be shaken. My 4 5 question is, That statement isn't quite accurate, is 6 it?

THE INTERPRETER: Could I see that sentence so I could translate that?

ATTY. PATTON: Again I object to the form of the question.

> MR. HOESER: Should I answer? ATTY. PATTON: Yes, you may answer.

- A. My answer to this evaluation from my perspective is this is a statement which reflects the systems which were successful, only the systems which were successful, which were successfully marketed.
- Q. So this statement is saying that prior to the patented inventions there were no commercially successful cleaning systems on the market; is that right?

ATTY. PATTON: Object to the form of the question.

A. As far as I know that is the case.

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Q. I guess I want to understand Braun's position on long-felt need. I guess, is it Braun's position on long-felt need that there was a long-felt need for a commercially successful cleaning system or just a liquid cleaning system in general?

ATTY. PATTON: Again I object to the form of the question. You may answer.

A. The commercial need of a product always bases itself on the practical aspect of the product, so in order to be commercially successful that's the underlying basis.

Now Braun's goal was to have a system in place which dramatically simplifies the way to clean the shaver without burden the user.

- Q. Am I correct that Braun's goal was to create a cleaning system in which the user simply -- well, was it Braun's goal to create an automatic cleaning system; was that the aim?
- A. Well, I would say that this is a level 21 beyond what you just said, because we were looking for a product which is at the same time convenient, which has a good cleaning performance, and which 24 helps the shaver and does not work against the

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- 1 A. I didn't see the documents; I saw the 2 product.
 - Q. Do you know if there exists documents describing the shaking beaker for shaving heads?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Do you know who I should ask whether documents exist regarding the shaking beaker for shaving heads?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Stepping back then to long-felt need, long-felt need identified in Interrogatory Number 5, what documentary evidence does Braun possess which shows the long felt need for the patented invention?
- A. I am sure that results of a market research 15 study exists, and there is then definitely the triangle from Braun to find the solution to problem -- one of the problems which obviously is a problem because you need to clean the dirt. I mean this is proven by market analysis. There constantly is studies done to find solution for example to improve or to change the brush, and then there are washability tests which are performed since tens of years, since decades, by our competition.

Q. Were the washability tests performed by

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shaver.

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THE INTERPRETER: In the last sentence I said the shaver; the shaver is the person who shaves.

- Q. When you say it doesn't work against the user, are you talking about, for example, the cleaning fluid affecting the person's skin?
- A. No. I mean in order to improve the quality of life of the user.
- 10 Q. I see, I see.
 - A. This beaker which you have to shake, that forces the consumer to take all the parts and put them into this liquid, and so that is not what we want; we wanted to make life easier for the user of the equipment.
 - Q. Let me follow up on that question. The shaking beaker, that was a product that was commercially sold by Braun, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And when was that product sold?
 - A. In the seventies, eighties, maybe in the early nineties.
- 23 Q. Have you seen any documents which describe 24 the shaking beaker for shaving heads?

- Braun or by the competition?
 - 2 A. The word test isn't accurate. What I mean to say is that they launch products on the market 4 which are washable.
 - Q. Have you seen documents regarding the washable products?
 - A. The Messinger files are the documents, but the products, and also with the years relating to the product, they are available at Braun.
 - Q. Where would they be available?
 - A. We have a kind of museum in our lab, and so there you find all the shavers which you can possibly imagine.
 - Q. These prototypes, are these physical devices or are there actual paper discussions of --
 - A. No, the real apparatus.
 - 17 Q. So you, personally, I guess you have seen, for example, the washable shavers from, I guess, the 18 19 past and other devices of that sort?
 - 20
 - 21 Q. When was that? Do you know how long that 22 museum has been in existence?
 - A. Since 1950.
 - Q. It's been these -- so those products have

Page 146 Page 148 been accumulating -convenient place --2 A. Yes. 2 ATTY. SHIMOTA: Why don't we just go do 3 Q. -- since then? Is this museum open to 3 that now. 4 anyone? Can anyone come and take a look at it, or 4 ATTY. PATTON: -- I'd appreciate a 5 -- no, that's a bad, horrible question. Is it open 5 brief recess. to any employee at Braun to take a look at the 6 ATTY. SHIMOTA: No problem. 7 museum? 7 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record 9:22 8 A. No. 8 a.m. 9 Q. Is it available to the Legal Department at 9 (Recess taken.) Braun to take a look at the devices kept in the 10 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on the record 10 11 museum? 11 9:30 a.m. 12 A. Only if they ask. 12 O. As I said, I'd like to mark as Defendant's Q. Have you ever seen the attorneys? 13 13 Exhibit number 67 a document bearing the Bates range 14 A. I don't recall. Just to add the following B 2043 to B 2047, which is a document that I believe 14 15 detail, some of the products which you see there. 15 you prepared. 16 some of the apparatus originate from Mr. Klauer. 16 (Document marked as Exhibit 67 Q. Which products would have originated from 17 17 for identification.) Mr. Klauer? 18 18 A. That's correct. 19 A. I don't know. 19 Q. Why did you prepare this document? Q. Do you know how you would find out which 20 20 A. My duty as a project manager was to sell the 21 products originated from Mr. Klauer? 21 product for Braun, the company, in Braun -- I mean, 22 A. I don't know. No way. within, Braun, and so I took all the information, 22 23 Q. I guess my question might have sounded like 23 the historic details I had, and I put them together 24 I was asking you do you know all the products that 24 so that they would be presentable. Page 147 Page 149 1 came from Mr. Klauer. Do you know any of the 1 Q. To whom -- this isn't the first time you 2 2

products which came from Mr. Klauer?

A. At the time when Mr. Klauer was still working for Braun, he had in his office a collection of shavers of the competition, and as far as I know, 6 . we took the collection over when the Mr. Klauer died, and I take it that some of the apparatus existed twice, so we only kept the ones which we didn't have already.

- Q. You mention, and I guess I won't mark it. maybe I'll mark it later, on your time line you mention an ultrasonic cleaning bath for shavers?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Was that a device which would have been in the office of Mr. Klauer?
- A. If you are talking about the Philips shaver, the Philips shaving cleaner which Mr. Klauer had, he had one, but he gave that to me. That's why I have 2 in my office.
- Q. The Philip's cleaner is from the nineties, 21 correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
 - Q. There is also maybe --.

ATTY. PATTON: When you find a

presented this time line, is it.

Let me reask the question. That was a bad question. You generated this time line, or at least a first version of it, in the year 2000, correct?

A. No.

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ATTY. SHIMOTA: I'd like to mark as Defendant's Exhibit No. 69 -- and I went out of order again, there will be a 68 -- the document bearing the Bates range of B 2371 to B 2402, which has the German and English translations, and I'll ask you if you recognize this document. I'm going to direct your attention specifically to B 2377. Does this refresh your recollection that you would have generated your time line in approximately March of 2000.

> (Document marked as Exhibit 69 for identification.)

- A. This is one of many presentations I gave where I used this time line, but it is not the first
- Q. So when is the first? When did you first 24 generate the time line?

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Page 150

1 A. The history with respect to the shaving 2

cleaning was generated by me approximately in 1996, so and then I added the information I gathered later

4 on to what I already had. 5

- Q. What information was in your original 1996 time line?
 - A. Until approximately 1995.
- Q. So everything prior to that time would have been your '96 time line?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- Q. Did anyone assist you in gathering the 11 information reflected in the time line? 12
- A. No. 13
- 14 Q. Did you receive any of the information from any other Braun employee? 15
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. So where did -- was this -- well, where did you get the information reflected on the time line? 18
 - A. Practically all the information originates in the Messinger files.
- Q. You can look on either document, the German 21 or the original. On the first page I guess, I guess 22
- B 2377, I guess you look at your -- the one from 23
- 2000. There is referred to in approximately 1960 24

exists at Braun?

- 2 A. Yes.
 - Q. And so I assume there are documents which would illustrate how this device operates?

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- A. I assume the same thing.
- Q. Have you ever seen these documents?
- Q. Is this ultrasound cleaning device something that Braun manufactures internally or is it purchased from a third party?
- 11 A. I mean, generally we purchase this item from 12 a catalog, and this is only a help means for the 13 repair person, because the repair person needs, 14 prior to repairing the shaver, being in a position 15 where he can clean the shaver.
 - Q. So you clean -- the repair people clean first and then they repair second?
 - A. Second.
- 19 Q. I just want to make sure I was understanding 20 you. The cradle in this ultrasonic cleaning device 21 is a basket into which shaving heads are placed; is 22 that right?

ATTY. PATTON: Object to the form of the 24 question.

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- 1 cleaning by rinsing with water, cleaning box/pan, cleaning wet and/or dry; do you see that? 2
 - A. Mm-mm.
- 4 Q. What is referred to by the cleaning box or 5 pan?
 - A. I can't recall the cleaning box as such. I assume that it was a type of shaking beaker.
 - Q. Do you know if there are any documents from which one could determine what the cleaning box was?
 - A. Only the Messinger files.
 - Q. Further along the time line in 1960 there is referred to an ultrasound bath/customer service; what was the ultrasound bath?
 - A. It's a metal box about this size (indicating) where dirty cutting parts are put into a liquid and they are then cleaned using ultrasound.
 - Q. So what did this device -- where was the -what did the receptacle for the cutting parts look like in this ultrasound bath?
 - A. This happened within the customer service department, the customer has separate small baskets or containers, and the same procedure still exists today.
 - Q. So this ultrasonic cleaning device still

1 A. Yes.

- Q. How is the fluid -- or how does fluid enter this ultrasonic cleaning device?
- A. Well, there is a beaker which contains about 5 liters, you go to the faucet, you put a little bit of detergent in there, I mean dishwashing soap, and that's it, you fill it.
 - Q. So you fill up -- I'm trying to think.
- 9 A. It looks like an aquarium. It doesn't look 10 like an aquarium, it is like an aquarium, because it 11 is metal.
- 12 Q. In this ultrasonic cleaning device how are 13 -- or how does -- how are the shaving heads dried 14 following cleaning?
- 15 A. The person removes the basket out of the liquid, this basket consists out of mesh, wire mesh, 16 17 and then he covers the basket using his hand, and he 18 uses the pressured air to dry it.
 - Q. So is he using a blower essentially?
- 20
- 21 Q. Was that process of drying in place in 22 the -- I guess around 1960, drying off the basket 23 with a blower? 24
 - A. I don't know. I can't answer that question.

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Page 154

1 Q. Do you know -- well, if you had to find out how this ultrasonic cleaning device operated, do you 2 3 know the name of an individual at Braun that you 4 would ask?

A. I would go to the laboratory, because there you have all the information -- oh, they have the apparatus.

- Q. Do you know the name of any particular individual in the laboratory whom you have seen operating this apparatus?
 - A. I know myself.
- O. You do it? You have operated the device or 12 you know the name? 13
 - A. No, I operated the apparatus myself.
 - Q. And this apparatus is in your laboratory?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- 17 O. Is there an instruction manual with this 18 device?
- 19 A. I can only assume.
- 20 Q. Well, when was the first time you operated 21 this device?
 - A. I don't recall.
- 23 Q. Was it -- where is this device now. Is it
- 24 in the laboratory?

Page 156 well, their location in Braun prior to your coming to the -- be employed by Braun?

3 A. Mr. Braun was sitting at exactly the same 4 desk as I sit myself in '95.

- Q. And is the ultrasonic cleaning device which we have been discussing -- can you see that from vour desk?
 - A. No.
 - Q. How far is it from your desk?
 - A. 20 meters.
- O. I'm going to show my real ignorance. Do you know what that approximates into into feet?
 - A. 60 feet.
- O. Do you know whether Mr. Braun ever used the ultrasonic cleaning device?
- 16 A. No.
- Q. Can you turn to the next page of the time 18 line. You can use whatever version you would like. There are several entries at the bottom which describe a cleaning with water. Do all these entries refer to essentially taking the shaver and 21 22 washing it under a tap.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You see also on there -- do you see also on

Page 155

- A. Yes.
- Q. Was it in the laboratory when you came to 2 3 Braun in 1995?
 - A. Certainly.
 - Q. Do you know -- do you know whether this device has been replaced -- well, is this the original device -- let me rephrase. Do you know how long that device has been in the laboratory or in your laboratory area at Braun?
- 10 A. No.
 - Q. Do you know whether there would be records from which one could ascertain when the particular device in your laboratory was purchased?
 - A. You are talking about the apparatus, right?
 - Q. Yes, that's correct.
 - A. No.
- Q. Do you know the manufacturer of the 17 18 apparatus?
 - A. No.
- 20 Q. You said you assume there is an instruction manual for the apparatus; why do you assume that? 21
- 22 A. Because that is dangerous.
- 23 Q. Where -- well, do you know where Dr. Pahl 24 and Mr. Braun worked prior to your coming to --

- there there is listed, it says first --
- 2 approximately 1990, first prototype/Dr. Brown/Dr. 3 Pahl?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And that information would have been reflected on the time line as you originally created it in 1996; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And why did you believe in 1996 that the first prototype was created approximately in 1990?
 - A. This was a guess of mine. The purpose of this was not to find the accurate year where this item was created, it was just to give an approximate idea.
 - Q. Did you ever ask Mr. Klauer when the first prototype was created?
 - A. I don't recall. I don't think so.
 - Q. Do you know -- I'm going to switch gears for just a second, but let me take a step back. We talked about conception and reduction to practice date yesterday; do you remember that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know whether Mr. Klauer had any 24 information regarding the conception and reduction

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Page 158 to practice dates of the inventions of the patents 2 in suit?

A. I don't know that.

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- Q. And do you know whether -- do you know whether Mr. Klauer provided any information regarding conception or reduction to practice dates to lawyers in the United States?
 - A. I don't know that.
- Q. Do you know whether the lawyers in the United States had any information regarding the conception or reduction to practice dates -- well. let me distinguish a second here. I'm not talking about your counsel today, I'm talking about lawyers in the United States who prosecuted the patents and who handled the prosecution of the patents in suit in the United States.
- A. I don't know.
- Q. I didn't ask the question, but my question is, Do you know whether the lawyers in the United States to which I referred had any information regarding conception and reduction to practice?
 - A. I don't know.
- 23 Q. And I'm not talking again about your current 24 counsel today, but do you know whether any lawyers

the 2 pages?

- A. Then I got the whole diploma thesis. 2 3
 - Q. From whom did you get the entire thesis?

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- A. From Mrs. Abraham.
- 5 O. So it was retained in -- do you know where 6 Mrs. Abraham got the thesis?
 - A. From the person who wrote the thesis.
 - O. Did the person who wrote the thesis, did he work at Braun?
 - A. No.
- 11 Q. So she contacted him -- or let me make sure. 12 He wasn't an employee of Braun when you requested 13 the thesis?
 - A. No.
- 15 Q. Do you know if he was ever an employee of 16 Braun?
 - A. Not as far as I know.
- 18 Q. Do you know if the thesis was kept in the 19 archives anywhere at Brown?
- A. Yes. Mrs. Abraham is in charge of the 20 21 management of the archives.
- Q. So she asked the student for it, and then 23 she put it in the archives? 24

ATTY. PATTON: Object to the form of the

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- asked Mr. Pahl or Dr. Braun -- no, Dr. Pahl or Mr. 1 Braun regarding the conception and reduction to
- 2 3 practice dates of the inventions of the patent in 4 suit?
 - A. I don't know.
- 6 Q. If you see, also again looking at your time line, there is listed thesis for diploma cleaning 7 8 station Braun/FH Ffm?
 - A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Can you describe for me briefly what you mean by the thesis for diploma? 11
- A. We had, at the time, a student at Braun who 12 13 wrote his diploma thesis.
 - Q. And how did you come to learn of this thesis?
- 16 A. Well, I refer to documents I received from 17 Mr. Schaefer, and there were one to 2 pages in this 18 documents where there was the explanation -- where
- the description was given about the composition of 19 20
- beard dust, the dust which is produced by --21 Q. The particle size, for example, of beer
- 22 dust?
- 23 A. Yes. 24
 - Q. Did you ever see the entire thesis or just

1 question.

- 2 A. No.
 - O. Well, how did the thesis come to reside at Braun when you asked for it, to the extent you know?
 - A. All the diploma theses are centrally
- 6 collected.
 - Q. Where are they centrally collected?
- 8 A. In Mrs. Abraham's department.
- 9 Q. Is it a regular occurrence that students 10 work with Braun in conjunction with receiving their 11
 - thesis -- writing their thesis?
 - A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And when a student completes his thesis, is 14 it regularly then provided to Braun?
 - A. That is the propriety of Braun.
- Q. So once this particular thesis we are 16 17
- talking about was written, it was then given to 18 Braun?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Did you ever discuss this particular thesis 21 with Mr. Klauer?
- 22 A. No.
- 23 Q. Do you know whether Mr. -- if Mr. Klauer provided any assistance in the creation of the

Juergen Hoeser May 12, 2005

Volume II

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thesis written on your time line? 1 2

- A. I don't know that.
- 3 Q. Do you know whether Braun ever attempted to 4 pursue any patent protection with respect to the
- work identified in -- or the work reflected in the 5
- 6 thesis? 7
 - A. I don't know.
- 8 Q. Have you ever met or spoken with the author 9 of the thesis?
- 10 A. No.
- Q. On your time line there is listed a number 11 12 of studies by, I guess it's Fresenius?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. There were written reports generated by
- 15 Fresenius that were transmitted to Braun?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. And have you seen these written reports?
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. And how -- well, I guess how many reports 19
- are there in total from Fresenius? 20
- A. With respect to the first study, which 21
- happened in 1994 approximately, there is one report. 22
- 23 Q. And how large is that report?
- A. 3, 4, 5 pages. 24

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- Q. And how do you know that it exists today?
- A. I assume that I have it.
- Q. And did you provide that report to the attorneys?
 - A. No.
- Q. It say both of these reports, again, are comparing different cleaning methods?
 - A. That's correct.
- O. What criteria was used to compare the different cleaning methods?
- A. In both cases the hygiene of the shaver 11 12 after the cleaning was compared.
- 13 O. Do you recall the results of the -- these -well, do you recall the results of the studies? 14
 - A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And what were the results? 17 ATTY. PATTON: You may answer.
 - A. Mainly the hygiene, I can state, of the apparatus was compared after washing it with water or with the cleaning center. That happened in the second study.
 - O. So that was in the second study; what was compared in the first study?
 - A. In the first study the wet cleaning was

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- Q. Do you know if that report still exists 1 2 today?
- 3 A. Yes.
 - Q. How do you know it still exists today?
 - A. If I recall well, I do have this report.
- 6 Q. Did you provide that report to the attorneys 7 in connection with this litigation?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. Did the lawyers ask you for that, the first 10 Fresenius report?
- 11 A. No.
 - Q. With respect to the second Fresenius report listed on this time line, do you know -- well, can you describe that -- well, can you describe the length of that document to me?
 - A. Somewhere between 50 and 100 pages.
 - Q. And in both of these reports it says that they are comparing different cleaning methods; is that correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. Actually, let me take one step back. Do you 22 know whether the report concerning the second
- 23 Fresenius study exists today?
- 24 A. Yes.

compared with the cleaning with a brush.

- Q. What was the result -- well, what were the results in general? I mean, how were the -- how were the different cleaning methods rated, or were they rated?
- A. The result was that in all of the cases the cleaning which was performed with the cleaning center was the most hygienic.
- 9 Q. I assume Braun asked Fresenius to conduct 10 these studies; is that correct? 11
 - A. Yes.
- 12 O. Did Braun ask Fresenius to conduct these 13 studies?
 - In the first study arguments against washability were looked for.
- 16 Q. Were there any arguments against 17 washability?
 - A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And what were the arguments against 20 washability?
- 21 A. Cleaning the shaver with water makes the 22 shaver very humid, which leads to the growth of 23 bacteria, which leads to a very unhygienic state of 24 the shaver, and this leads to the fact that the

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1 shaver smells bad.

- Q. Was that -- or was the problem with the growth of the bacteria and the odor a problem that you had to work on in order to eventually market the cleaning center?
 - A. Yes.

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- O. And how did you solve that problem?
 - A. With the cleaning medium.
- 9 Q. So you, I guess you had to -- is it fair to 10 say you needed to experiment with different cleaning fluids in order to overcome the odor issue? 11

ATTY. PATTON: I object to the form of 13 the question.

- 14 A. No.
- Q. Well, when you started at some point you became aware that odor was an issue with respect to 16 the operation of the cleaning center; is that 18 correct?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 Q. I think we were discussing the fact that 21 odor could be a problem if bacteria were allowed to grow on the shaver; is that right? 22
- A. Yes, but not in the case of cleaning center, 23 24 only in the case of washability.

Page 168 considerations of non-obviousness identified is the 2 commercial success of the cleaning center?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. My question is what features of the cleaning center make it successful, make it commercially successful?
 - A. You use the present tense in your question.
- O. Do you believe that the cleaning center that Braun sells is commercially successful?
- A. The cleaning center started with the size of 250,000 plant units per year, and at the points where we sold the most, we certainly sold somewhere around 1.5 million, so that's 5 to 6 times more than initially planned, and that, for me, is successful.
- Q. And what features of the cleaning center made it commercially successful?
- A. From my perspective there is only one 17 feature which made it that successful, and that's 18 19 convenience.
- 20 Q. What about the cleaning center -- what makes it -- what features make the cleaning center 21 22 convenient?
- A. The feature fire and forget, where you just 24 simply plug the shaver --

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- 1 Q. I understand.
- 2 A. You get something wrong.
 - Q. Why was odor not a problem with respect to the cleaning center?
- A. Because of alcohol. 5
 - Q. So alcohol inhibits the growth of the
- 7 bacteria? 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. Aside from the studies that Braun had 10 requested that Fresenius perform, did Braun ever request any other studies from third parties with 11 respect to the cleaning center project? 12
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. From whom did Braun request studies?
 - A. TUV Rheinland.

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here ends tape No. 4. Off the record. 10:16 a.m.

(Off the record.)

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here begins Videotape 19 20 No. 5 in this deposition of Juergen Hoeser. Back on the record 10:24 a.m. 21

- Q. I'd like to take you back to topic number 22 23 16, which is a response to Interrogatory Number 5.
- 24 In Interrogatory Number 5 one of the secondary

MR. HOESER: -- put the shaver in, press the button, and go away.

- A. It's called fire and forget.
- Q. Does the location of the cleaning fluid below the cradle contribute to the commercial success of the cleaning center?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And why is that?
- A. Because that's the best possible way to regroup the elements to get the highest efficiency 10 with the least direct cost. 11
 - O. Why is that the most efficient?
 - A. Because it's only one pump, and without using vents I have one liquid circuit --

MR. HOESER: -- by using the physical

effect.

THE INTERPRETER: -- if you use all the physical effect.

- Q. Does the dome contribute to the commercial success of the cleaning center?
- A. No.
- O. Does the fact that the cradle is not sealed contribute to the commercial success of the product?
 - A. Do you mean now again to where it's -- I

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mean it's towards the shaver, sealed towards the

Q. Well, you had taken a look at the claim language, correct, in the past? Maybe I'll just direct you to what I'm asking about. Look at claim 14 of the 3208 patent, and it's in claim 14 in the second element in the second clause. It says, said cradle structure being permanently open to atmosphere.

My first question is -- it's a statement -- in Braun's commercial product, is the cradle structure permanently open to the atmosphere? A. Yes.

- Q. And does the fact that the cradle structure is permanently open to the -- or does the fact that the cradle structure is permanently open to the atmosphere contribute to the commercial success of the product?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And in what way does it contribute to the commercial success of the product?
- A. Because of the daily loss of liquid the 23 cartridge empties at that point in time when it 24 also, from the hygienic prospective, isn't good to

ATTY. PATTON: Same objection.

A. Maybe there is a misunderstanding at this point. If we would close the cradle today, then we would have to set all the parameters again. You would have to renew the settings of the parameters.

Q. What parameters would have to be renewed?

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A. Now we have an optimal relation between the volume of the cartridge, the loss per cleaning cycle, and the loss caused by evaporation over 24 hours.

Q. So the reason that -- or the reason that evaporation is a good thing is that the parameters are set; is that correct?

ATTY. PATTON: I object to the form of the auestion.

- 16 A. I correct this. The evaporation is not good, but it fits now in an optimal way within the 17 18 complete system. 19
 - Q. Why does it fit in an optimal way?
- 20 A. It's difficult for me to explain now 5 years 21 of development.
 - Q. Is it correct as a result of evaporation the consumer needs to buy more cartridges?
 - A. No.

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use anymore.

- Q. How does the fact that the cradle structure is open to the atmosphere avoid the loss of fluid?
 - A. It isn't avoided, it is stimulated.
- Q. So you lose more fluid as a result of having the cradle structure being open to the atmosphere?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And why is that a good thing?
 - A. It's very complicated to explain this.
- Q. Well, you want to -- Braun would like to retain -- well, you, at least I would assume, you want to retain as much cleaning fluid as possible in the cartridge; is that correct?
 - A. No, that's not right.
- Q. Can you give me one reason why you would want to increase the loss of cleaning fluid?

ATTY. PATTON: I object to the form of the question.

- A. Maybe you can rephrase that question.
- Q. Well, you said the answer to one of my previous questions of why that's a good thing is the answer is complex and my question -- or I guess my question is can you give me any of the reasons why 24 it's a good thing.

- Page 173 1 Q. And that's because you set the replacement 2 time at 30 days as opposed to 60 days as discussed 3 earlier?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is the cleaning center commercially successful because a particular type of drying device is used?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And why is that?
 - A. Because of the drying the alcohol is as fast as possible removed from the lacquered parts of the plastic material, and because of this the plastic material is maintained. I mean, it's more durable.
 - O. Is the commercial success of the cleaning center tied in any way to the use of a fan as opposed to a different type of drying device?
 - A. What do you understand here by commercial success?
 - Q. You are here to speak about Interrogatory Number 5, so I want what you believe, for you to use your understanding of commercial success.
- A. For the client it doesn't make any difference if we dry the shaver using a fan or 24 inductively. For us, because we want to sell the

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product, the fan is, from a technical point of view, the easiest solution.

- Q. So from a consumer point of view it makes no different, though, right?
- A. Yes. The only thing that matters for the consumer is that it dries fast.
- Q. Is the cleaning center commercially successful because of the replaceable cartridge?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And why is that?
- A. Because the cartridge supports in an optimal way the convenience.
 - Q. Take it out, throw it away, put a new one in?
 - A. Fire and forget.
- Q. Did you ever consider designing the cleaning center such that cleaning fluid would be poured in and then dumped when it was finished?

Let me rephrase the question. It was 20 bad. Did you ever consider designing the cleaning center such that cleaning fluid would be poured in at the beginning, or when the user starts using the cleaning center, and then would be dumped out once the cleaning fluid was spent or used up.

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information as to interrogatory -- the response to 2 **Interrogatory Number 5?**

A. From my perspective the cleaning center was, for the client, a necessary, logical result, because from the client's perspective, the client needs more hygiene.

The client asks for systems that solve problems. The client doesn't want to buy a brush, and the liquid, and this, and that; he wants one system within which everything is included.

- Q. Why do you say it was then the logical result for the client?
- A. For the client the result is never the way, our way, of manufacturing -- of performing the cleaning, it's only the result for him, from his perspective, the simplicity.
 - O. What is logical about the result?
- A. For example, the dishwasher; the idea to avoid the things during the day which you don't want to do.
- Q. So you use the analogy of a dishwasher; whereas someone in the past had to put things in a sink, and wash them off, and then put them in a drying rack, eventually someone put that all into an

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- A. Yes. 1
 - Q. And did you reject that idea?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And was that because that procedure would be less convenient than using the cartridge?
 - A. Yes. And because then the client is in a position where he could use a liquid which is not an appropriate liquid.
 - Q. He could, for example, just pour water in there?

MR. HOESER: Or whiskey.

ATTY. SHIMOTA: Or whiskey. I got you.

Q. Aside from long-felt need and the commercial success is Braun relying upon any other secondary considerations of non-obviousness for the patents in suit?

ATTY. PATTON: I object to the form of the question.

- A. I did not understand the question.
- Q. Do you have the response in front of you to Interrogatory Number 5? As Braun's corporate designee, with respect to the response to
- 23 Interrogatory Number 5, sitting here today is there anything which needs to be added by way of 24

automatic system? 1 2

A. Yes.

- O. That's the type of logical result that you are thinking of?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is there anything else, aside from what you just mentioned, that you think needs to be added to the response to Interrogatory Number 5 as you sit here today?
 - A. No.
- Q. Taking you back then to your notebook you were talking about yesterday, and if I could direct your attention to page B 6741, and at the top I believe you list the names Bach, Ebner, and Faulstich, can you tell me who each of those gentlemen and why -- or what role, if any, they played in the development of the shaver cleaning system?
- A. I can only give an answer with regard to Ebner and Faulstich. Ebner is an industrial engineer for this project, and Faulstich is PPM, project and program manager.
- Q. Starting with Mr. Ebner as industrial 24 engineer, what did he do in connection with the

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1 shaver cleaning center project?

A. He is responsible for the cost and the scheduling of the project.

- Q. When you say the cost, do you mean he would have the counts on the parts or how much -- let me rephrase. Was he the person responsible for setting the budget for the cleaning center project?
- A. No, he found out about the cost, how much it would cost if he wanted to manufacture the product at time point X.
- Q. Okay. I see. When you say scheduling, what do you mean by scheduling; was he setting milestones 12 that needed to be met for --
 - A. If we have a concept -- let's say we have a concept of a product and in 6 weeks we are going to hand in the drawings, then he is planning the next steps in the production which are needed to manufacture the product.
 - Q. Does Mr. Ebner still work at Braun?
 - A. Yes.

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- 21 Q. And what position does he hold today?
- 22 A. The same.
- 23 O. Do you know or -- what steps has Braun taken
- 24 to gather documents from Mr. Ebner regarding his

MR. HOESER: -- it's on the market;

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Page 181

forget it, yes. 2

- Q. When you came to Braun in July of '95 were there already MPR reports discussing the shaver cleaning center project?
 - I don't think so.
- Q. So did the project officially start when you came to Braun or approximately at the time you came -- let me rephrase. Did the shaver cleaning center project officially start approximately when you came to Braun?
 - A. No.
- O. When did the shaver cleaning center project officially start?
- A. I can only estimate this. I believe it was 15 16 ¹97.
 - Q. Why did the project officially start in -how did you -- when you began your work in July of '95, how would you categorize your work on the project?
- 21 A. An R&D project.
 - Q. Is there anything akin to an MPR report for R&D projects?
 - A. Yes.

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- work on the shaver cleaning center project?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. With respect to Mr. Faulstich, what role did he play in the shaving cleaning center project?
- A. As PPM he is responsible for the entire project. He doesn't have much to do with the technicality, but he writes reports for the senior management.
- Q. These are referred to as just PPM reports, is that --
- 11 A. MPR.
 - Q. To your recollection how often were MPR reports generated related to the shaver cleaning center project?
 - A. The nomination of the report says it, it has been established monthly, the report, but it starts in reality at the moment where we officially launch the project -- oh, start, start the project, and it changes with the serial start.

MR. HOESER: And then it stops.

ATTY, SHIMOTA: Wait,

22 MR. HOESER: After the serial start he

23 stops reporting, because --24

ATTY. SHIMOTA: -- it's on the market.

O. And what is that document called? 1

> A. There is no document in existence; the project manager reports to his supervisor.

- Q. And who -- I guess your supervisor was Mr. Schaefer and there was also Dr. Haegele?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you report to, I guess, Mr. Schaefer and Dr. Haegele, or one or the other?
- 9 A. One month the three of us were sitting together and in broad lines I gave the milestones of 10 the project, or presented the milestones of the 11 12 project.
 - O. Would you usually make these presentations verbally or did you also provide written materials
 - A. It was in no way could you consider this as a presentation; it was an informal communication. Dr. Haegele normally makes a tour once a week through the department, and then once a month we have the possibility to talk about the project.
- 21 Q. Do you know whether the MPR reports for the 22 shaver cleaning system product still exists today?
- A. Yes. 23.
- 24 Q. And how do you know that?

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A. Because they are retained in Mrs. Abraham's 1 2 s office.

O. Do you know if Braun has made -- or what steps did Braun take to gather the MPR reports related to the shaver cleaning center product?

A. I don't know.

- O. And what steps has Braun taken to gather documents from Mr. Faulstich related to the shaver cleaning center project?
- A. I don't know.
- 11 Q. If you could turn to -- well, I'll just ask 12 again. On page B 6742 you'll see reference to a Mr. Stiegler. You see that? 13

14 A. Yes.

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Q. What role did Mr. Stiegler play in the development of the shaver cleaning center project?

A. He was an approbation engineer, and he was my contact person with regards to what we discussed vesterday about the interlock device in the cleaning center.

O. Did you ever correspond with Mr. Stiegler or would you just communicate with him verbally?

A. At that time there was no e-mail yet, and I 23 personally prefer anyway to talk to people directly. 24

Page 184 6745. If you see on that page it says meeting VDE?

2 A. Which page?

> Q. 6745. At the top does it say meeting with Mr. Stiegler July 15, 1996?

A. Yes.

6 Q. The line next to, you know, below, where it 7 says different line cord, somewhere in there, and I am working from a translation, so if our translation 9 isn't accurate, please tell me.

10 A. Okay. Yes. I have it.

O. Would this have been approximately a time 11 12 when you had the meeting with VDE?

A. I quess, yes.

14 -Q. Does this refresh your recollection as to whom you would have met with, seeing your notebook?

A. No. 16

17 O. If you could direct your attention to page 6758. I believe at one point in the page it says 18 interim solution Mr. Braun? 19

20 A. Yes, I have it.

Q. Do you know what is meant by the entry 21 interim solution Mr. Braun? 22

23 A. Yes.

Q. What is meant by that entry?

- Q. Do you know if Mr. Stiegler received any additional documents from VDE during the course of the entire shaver cleaning center project?
 - A. I can't say that.
- 5 Q. Well, did Braun ever have any further 6 contact with VDE regarding the shaver cleaning 7 center project?

A. Yes.

O. And how do you know that?

10 A. I went with Mr. Stiegler on a business trip to VDE and so we talked directly to the people to 11 find out what we could do to solve the problem. 12

Q. Who did you talk with at VDE?

A. I don't recall the name.

Q. Would there be any written records regarding the meeting you took at VDE?

A. No reports authored by myself, but Mr. 17

Stiegler, because of his position, certainly 18 19

documented this.

- Q. Do you know -- what steps has Braun taken to 20 gather documents from Mr. Stiegler relating to the 21 22 shaver cleaning center project?
- 23 A. I don't know.

Q. If you could direct your attention to B

A. You want his drawings or his sketch?

2 Q. Yes. Just let me open it up. Directing 3 your attention then to the sketch, what is the 4 interim solution?

A. I don't know what the interim solution consisted of, but the topic here was sealing the motor base in the pump.

MR. HOESER: Yes, the motor shaft.

9 Q. Was Mr. Braun still assisting in the 10 development of -- is this a reference to Gebhard 11 Braun?

A. I don't know. At that point in time we had several suggestions what the aspect of the sealing could be, and it is possible that one of Mr. Braun's ideas was still there.

Q. Was there a problem with the sealing of the 16 17 pump?

A. Of course. Always.

19 Q. And, well, did you eventually reach a 20 solution to that problem?

A. Yes.

22 Q. And was it the solution suggested by Mr. Braun or may have been remaining from Mr. Braun? 23

24 A. No.

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Q. What was the solution?

A. Mexican hat.

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MR. HOESER: It's a joke. ATTY. SHIMOTA: Sombrero? MR. HOESER: Sombrero.

- A. We built a sealing where the fitting was different than on the older one, the former one. The aspect, the visual aspect, of the sealing was the shape of a Mexican hat, of a sombrero.
- O. We will get back to your notebook in one second. Let me just ask you this question and then maybe we can work through. Look back to the 30(b)(6) notice, it's topic 24, which states the reason that Braun did not commercialize the synchrosystem until approximately 7 years after the alleged inventions had the patents in suit; do you see that?
- A. Yes.
- O. What is the reason that Braun did not commercialize the synchrosystem until 21 approximately 7 years after the alleged inventions of the patents in suit.
- 23 A. The problem was that business didn't believe 24 in the success of the product. Well, for business

Page 188 O. Did he express to you that this -- when he

- saw the prototype that it was the first time that he was aware that work was being done on the cleaning center?
- 4 5 A. No.
 - Q. Aside from the business reasons is it correct to say that when you came to Braun in 1995 Braun was -- the cleaning center was ready to be commercialized?

ATTY. PATTON: Object to the form of the auestion.

- A. No.
- O. Why was it not ready to be commercialized? ATTY. PATTON: Same objection.
- A. The essential elements were already present, but the fine work needed yet to be done.
- Q. When you say the essential elements, what do you mean by the essential elements?
- A. The removable cartridge, the cradle of the shaver, and the idea to dry using a fan.
- Q. So is it fair to say that the -- I mean, you worked yourself personally on the cleaning center for approximately, I guess, three and a half years before it was commercialized?

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- it was inconvenient, or it was annoying to talk 1 about a negative topic. It was almost taboo when it 2 came to talking about this topic. Cleaning was 3 4 always a problem.
 - O. So the business people were skeptical about the idea of the cleaning center?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you recall any particular individuals who were skeptical?
 - A. Helmut Falstich and Gilbert Greaves.
 - Q. Do you recall a time when you came to show Mr. Greaves a prototype of the cleaning system?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Did Mr. Greaves tell you anything at that time about -- did he express anything to you at that time regarding your prototype?
 - A. I don't recall the exact formulation he used, but it was certainly negative. The core of the message was that such a product was not needed.
 - Q. Do you know if -- well, did Mr. Greaves ever tell you that he was aware that people had been working on a cleaning center prior to the time you began work on it?
 - A. No.

A. Yes.

Q. And so that period of work was essentially refining the idea or the device?

ATTY. PATTON: Object to the form.

- A. Yes.
- Q. Let me ask this question, did you consider -- or did your work over that three and a half year period -- was that challenging, were there challenges that you needed to overcome?

ATTY. PATTON: I object to the form of the question.

- A. Yes.
- Q. And what were those challenges? ATTY, PATTON: Same objection.
- A. One challenge was to convince the company that it was a good idea and to offer technical solutions which helped with convincing the company.
- Q. What were the technical solutions which helped to convince the company that it was a product that should be marketed?
- A. For example, to change the technical details so much that the design improved greatly.
- O. So you mean the aesthetic appearance of the device?

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A. Yes. 1

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Q. Did the aesthetic appearance of the device -- was that something that encouraged business people to market it, to your recollection?

A. That was one aspect yes.

O. Was there any other aspect that you can think of?

A. The second aspect was cost related.

O. So you worked to minimize the cost of the --

A. -- the product.

Q. -- product. And were there any other reasons?

A. And to optimize the technical elements in such a way to have as a result an optimal function, and this in the relation between the apparatus, the liquids, the shaver, and the container.

Q. I understand. So just -- I guess I'm just making sure I understand. For item 24, the reason for the time, the time lapse there, was that the business people felt that there was no need for the cleaning center?

A. Yes.

Q. If you could turn to B 006810. I believe 23 24 there is a reference to Dr. Pahl on this page.

Page 192 O. Did he ever tell you why he was interested 1

2 in the work on the cleaning center project?

A. Maybe we have to add that it was Mr. Pahl who recruited me.

O. Oh, Dr. Pahl interviewed you?

A. Yes.

O. When did he interview you?

A. At the end of 1994.

Q. At that time did he discuss with you the cleaning center project? 10

A. No.

12 O. So circle back. I think you learned -- the first time you learned of the cleaning center 13 project was when you came to Braun in '95? 14

A. Mm-mm.

Q. If you look on page 6810 there is listed Inchem, Mr. Arendt?

A. Yes.

O. Who is Mr. Arendt?

A. Inchem is the company that produces the cleaning liquid, and Mr. Arendt is the project manager, the chemist, of this company.

O. I believe you mentioned earlier correspondence you may have had with suppliers,

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A. Mm. 1

Q. Do you know why you entered the name Dr.

Pahl on this page around this date? 3 4

A. I don't remember.

5 O. Do you see at the top there is stated the

6 Euromold exhibition?

A. Mm. 7

Q. Does that refresh your recollection as to why you might have listed Dr. Pahl?

A. No.

Q. I think we discussed yesterday you did have meetings with Dr. Pahl regarding the cleaning center project. Where would you have been having these meetings with him?

A. Pahl was an informal manager; it was always on a Friday afternoon we exchanged information having a cup of coffee where he just came and said what's the stand on the cleaning center.

Q. Would this be occurring like in the cafeteria, or would he come to your office?

A. Most likely in my office or in his office.

O. Did he provide any -- did he assist you in any way in your work on the cleaning center project?

A. Never.

third-party suppliers; is that correct? Would you 2

have corresponded with Mr. Arendt?

Q. Do you know if you still have any correspondence with Mr. Arendt?

A. Yes.

Q. And did you provide that correspondence to Braun's attorneys?

A. No.

Q. How do you know that you still have that correspondence?

A. Because I have 3 binders.

Q. Three binders of correspondence with Mr. Arendt specifically?

A. Those are 3 binders in which I have all the information linked to the cleaning liquid.

O. And did you give any of those -- any of the documents in those 3 binders to Braun's attorneys?

19 A. No.

> Q. Do you recall -- when you first started working on the cleaning center project do you recall what the cleaning fluid -- what cleaning fluid was used?

24 A. Yes.

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- 1 Q. Do you know what the chemical composition of 2 the cleaning fluid was?
 - A. In broad lines roughly.
 - Q. Do you still have any documents which would show what the composition of the cleaning fluid was?

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- 7 Q. And how do you know that you have those 8 documents?
 - A. As far as a human being can recall.
- O. Oh, I understand. Do you know if you would 10 have provided the document regarding the original 11 12 cleaning fluid to Braun's attorneys?
 - A. I did not forward any document whatsoever concerning cleaning liquids to attorneys, except maybe what you found here in the lab notebook.
- Q. Oh, I understand. Aside from your own documents do you know where -- any other place that you would look to be able to determine the chemical composition of the original cleaning fluid? 19
- A. Yes. 20
- Q. And where would you look? 21
- A. I would call Mr. Arendt. 22
 - O. So Mr. Arendt provided the original cleaning
- 24 fluid to someone who preceded you?

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- A. On page 6810 you see Dr. Pahl without the check mark? The name of Dr. Pahl without the check 2 3 mark, you see that?
 - Q. Yes.
- 5 A. So I can only assume that he called me and that I thought, Well, I still have to talk to him, and then I used -- I mean, I went to the next page, 7 and then up to the point where -- I carried this 8 9 with me until the moment came where I contacted him, or I spoke with him, and then I let go -- I mean I 10 11 checked.
- Q. Let me ask you this question first. Is it 13 atypical for engineers at Braun to keep laboratory 14 notebooks? Aside from yourself have you ever seen any other engineer at Braun keep a laboratory notebook such as this? 16
 - A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Have you ever seen an engineer who worked 19 with you on the cleaning center project keep a laboratory notebook? 20
 - A. I don't remember.
 - Q. And I guess is it -- let me use the word is it odd for an engineer to keep a -- or is it -- not odd; is it rare for engineers at Braun to keep a

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- A. I cannot say that, but Mr. Arendt was my contact person within Inchem from the first day onwards.
- 4 Q. Let me just make sure I'm asking this the
- right way. Was there a cleaning -- when you came --5 when you saw the original work from Dr. Paul and Mr. 6
- Braun, was there a cleaning fluid associated with 7
- that -- their work that you can recall? 8
 - A. Plus, minus, yes.
- 10 Q. How do you mean plus, minus, yes?
- 11 A. Yes, it was determined that the liquid, the
- 12 cleaning liquid, needed to be a liquid which had
- alcohol as a basis. 13
- Q. Do you know anything beyond those details? 14
- A. I don't recall. 15
- 16 Q. Do you know of anyone at Braun who would know the chemical composition of the cleaning fluid 17
- which was used by Mr. Braun and Dr. Pahl? 18
 - A. No.
- 20 Q. If you could turn to B 6812. On this
- 21 document there is again referenced Dr. Pahl?
- 22 A. I think I have to explain to you how my lab
- 23 book functions.
- 24 Q. Oh, okay.

laboratory notebook? 1

ATTY. PATTON: Object to the form of the auestion.

- A. I can't answer the question.
- 5 Q. If you could just look back at that page 6 6812 -- 6812. There are several entries there on 7 this page. I mean, there is, I think, I believe 8 indicated, a meeting with Mr. Klauer and some other 9 entries. Does anything on this page refresh your 10 recollection as to why you would have been meeting or speaking with Dr. Pahl? 11
 - A. No.
- 13 Q. If you direct your attention to page 6822, in the middle of that page I believe there is listed 14 15 Ebner regarding CreaTecnik -- fax with cartridge 16 drawing?
- 17 A. Mm-mm.
- Q. Who was CreaTecnik? 18
 - A. I can't recall.
 - Q. Do you know -- is Mr. Ebner still at Braun?
 - A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Do you know if Braun has searched for any 23 documents related to CreaTecnik related to the
- cleaning center project? 24

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A. I don't know.

- Q. If you could turn to page 6840. On that page there is listed Philip's analysis and cleaning test. Underneath there is written short report?
 - A. Yes.

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- O. Was this an analysis of the Philips cleaning system that we discussed before?
 - A. I can't answer that. I don't know.
- O. Well, do you know whether a short report was generated regarding the Philips cleaning -- well, some Philips product?
 - A. I assume that, yes.
- Q. Does that entry indicate that you personally generated a report?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know if you still have that report?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Do you keep a separate file or binder regarding analysis of third-party products?
- A. If there was such a photo existing it was among the photos which I gave to the lawyers.
- Q. Why do you think you would have given that to the lawyers?
- 24 A. Because I gave all my digital photos to the

then inside the liquids was -- I mean, there were 2 wavelengths passing through the liquid.

- Q. This is an ultrasonic device?
- A. No, because ultrasonic means specific speed or frequency, and this was far below ultrasonic.

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- Q. Something is vibrating at the bottom of the device to make it --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Your cleaning device, was it similar to the cleaning device that you have that we discussed earlier at Braun, the ultrasonic device that you have a Braun? It's not ultrasonic, but in its operation.
- A. Yes, but it is not dangerous. The product we use is a product which can only be used in plants.
- Q. In the Philips device, the vibrating device we were just discussing, how were the shaving heads
- A. After the cleaning you have to remove the shaving head, you remove the complete basket from this device, hold it under a tap, and wash the cleaning liquid away. It's very important because this cleaning liquid hurts your skin, so you have to

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lawvers. 1

- Q. So you believe that this report which we are discussing would have been saved electronically?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. If you could turn next to page 6844. There on this page there is first listed, I believe midway down, Philips cleaning liquid test report?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know what is meant by that entry?
- A. At that point in time 2 different Philips cleaning systems were available, if I recall well. Those have a cleaning liquid, and one of those liquids was the object of the test, or the analysis.
- Q. Can you describe for me what the 2 different Philips cleaning systems were?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Would you please do so.
- A. So one of those apparatuses was a triangular shaped apparatus with a triangular opening in which the demounted or unmounted, I think -- I mean, the apparatus was taken apart, the cutting parts were put into -- in a basket, mesh wire basket, and then
- 23 this basin was filled with the liquid from a bottle, 24 then the apparatus was plugged in, switched on, and

Page 201 make sure a hundred percent that the cleaning liquid

- is removed from the basket and from the cleaning 2 3 elements. Then you have to place a towel somewhere 4 in the bathroom and place all the single bits and
- 5 pieces on it for, let's say, 2 or 3 hours, so drying 6 is passive and by the towel is suction.
 - Q. Could you describe for me the second Philips device?
- 9 A. Yes. It was a device -- it was an apparatus 10 which consists in a body in which you fill the liquid. There is also a dome -- so once again the 11 12 shaver was taken apart, the cutting devices were put 13 in the basket, and the basket is situated between 14 the lower and the upper part of that apparatus.

Here in this area you have the cutting devices, and when we push this down, then this whole area up here, it was deformed, and that way the liquid is pushed up through the cutting instruments, and so here you have the filtering with a fence, and through this the liquid is -- I mean, the liquid is passing through this upwards, upstream, and then flows back through the cutting instruments into the container, the basin. Here you have the filter 24 where the dirt is caught.

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Page 202

O. I understand. Was the filter removable in 1 2 that device? 3

A. Yes.

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Q. And you could -- could you -- I guess, did Philips sell replacement filters?

A. Yes.

O. Let me just mark that. I think I understand.

> (Document Marked as Exhibit 70 for identification.)

- O. When you were analyzing the Philips devices, why were you doing that, or why did Braun analyze the Philips devices at the time?
- A. Curiosity. It's done like process in my job. When I make sun roofs, I analyze all the sun roofs I can find. I dismantle the sun roof in my car, the car for my wife, everywhere, so this is normal thing in my job.
- Q. I guess as part of your job as an engineer you want -- you are required to look at how the competition's products work?

A. Yes. 22

> Q. And I assume when you are doing that you are just trying to gain information and you are not

Philips device, that there. Did the Philips device 1 2 have a cartridge?

Page 204

3 A. The cartridge served as the filter. This is again -- the question is, again, how do I define the 4 word cartridge. In the meantime it is so that everything we can refill we can refer to that item as a cartridge, and then in that case the filter is also called cartridge.

O. Let me make sure. I want to distinguish here. How was the cleaning fluid stored or introduced into the Philips device?

A. It was a bottle that came with it, so it's blow molded bottle -- you know what blow molding means?

Q. Yes.

A. -- and you tear off the top of the bottle 16 17 and fill the container into the upper part of the 18 appliance.

19 Q. Let me ask this question. If you can look in your notebook at B 6846. If you can take a look 20 21 there, I believe there is a reference made to the 22 Philips cartridge, third line.

A. Yes.

O. Are you referring then there to the filter,

Page 203

trying to copy Philips, for example?

A. No, copying is not the task.

- Q. At the bottom of this page on 6844 it says there is a video of cleaning process of Philips and there is Metzler by that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know if that video still exists?
- A. That is the video I was looking for. We had one video which we did of our own cleaning center and a video about the cleaning centers of the competition.
 - Q. You were unable to locate that video?

A. Yes.

ATTY. PATTON: When you come to a convenient place, I just want a brief recess. We would appreciate it.

ATTY. SHIMOTA: That's fine. That is completely fine.

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record 11:53

20 a.m.

(Lunch recess.)

22 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on the record 23 1:10 p.m.

Q. Just before the break we were discussing the

or what are you referring to there by that entry?

A. Because Inchem is mentioned here I assume that I meant the bottle.

Q. If you could look at 6848 too, please. If you could turn back to 6846, please, there is a reference next to the name of Mr. Ullmann of Grentner, Grenter?

A. Greubel.

Q. Oh, is that what it is?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. I know that name. Okay. I want to 11 12 go to 6848. 13

A. G-r-e-u-b-e-l, I believe.

Q. Do you see on 6848 at the top there is referenced the filter for cleaning instrument Philips and there I assume you are referring to what we have discussed as the filter of that device?

A. Yes, I guess. It's only a guess, yes.

Q. Who is Mrs. Schreyer?

A. Mrs. Schreyer is a purchase person of our purchase department, a buyer. You call them buyers in the US.

Q. Then you see at the bottom there is a reference again to the Philips cartridge?

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Page 206

1 A. Yes.

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- 2 Q. And above that there is listed Rau regarding 3 recommendation, right above the Philips cartridge 4 reference?
 - A. Rau is a company in Germany that produces sheet memory metal.
 - Q. Do you know what Rau would have been recommending to you?
 - A. I only had one single contact with Rau, and this was with regard to lock of the cleaning center, or interlock.
- 12 Q. So you were contacting them regarding the 13 material for the interlock?
- 14 A. Yes.
 - Q. Did Rau ultimately provide that material?
- 16
- 17 Q. Do you know if there were to be any -- well,
- 18 if records still existed regarding your
- communications with Rau would they be in the binders 19
- 20 we discussed earlier?
- 21 A. I think that what Rau delivers is only 22 mentioned in the laboratory notebooks, because the 23 material Rau delivers is too expensive for us.
 - Q. So the material wasn't used in the

A. No.

- Q. Finally for this document if you could turn
- 3 to B 6988. Near the bottom of the document there is

Page 208

- 4 listed patent registration meeting Dr. Haegele, then
- 5 there is another name --
 - A. Janaette.
 - Q. What name is that?
- 8 A. Janaette.
 - Q. Could you spell that?
 - A. JANAETTE, French name.
- 11 Q. Who was Janaette?
- 12 A. The lawyer from Braun responsible for 13 electronics.
 - Q. Do you recall what this particular patent registration meeting was about?
- 16 A. I guess we had yesterday in kind of protocol, or meeting minutes, something. I guess it 17 18 was the same or it's about this. Maybe you remember 19 yesterday we had a paper or some papers about a 20 meeting where it's written --
- 21 Q. That would have been in your notebook 22 actually yesterday, I think.
 - A. And this was meeting like this. We sit together, discuss status of patent, and that's it.

- interlock, or the material from Rau?
 - A. No, it was just an idea.
- Q. If you could look to page 6936, there is a discussion in the middle of the page regarding Philips Philishave shave action cleaner comments.
- 6 Well, actually about a quarter of the way down the 7 page. 8
 - A. Yes. This is action cleaner.
 - O. Next to that it's written Ebner distribution of documents, and then it's additional, and our translator couldn't read the last word; do you know what that word is?
 - A. I don't know. I can't remember.
 - Q. Do you recall Mr. Ebner distributing documents about the Philishave action cleaner?
 - A. I don't think so.
- Q. Let me just make sure I understand. You 17 don't think the documents were distributed, or you 18 don't think you remember receiving them? 19
- A. I'm pretty sure that Ebner didn't have anything to do with anything happening around 22 Philishave.
- 23 Q. Do you know what you meant by Ebner distribution of documents? 24

- Q. Do you know why Mr. Petretty was involved in this particular meeting?
- A. Yes, because Janaette was participating as well, and Janaette is Petretty represent electronics.
- O. What did Petretty do? What was Petretty's role in the development of the shaver cleaning system?
- A. He is the co-worker who works in the electronic development department, which is a part of the -- which represents a part of the razor development -- shaver development department.
- 13 Q. Did Mr. Petretty develop the circuitry used 14 in the cleaning center? 15
 - A. Yes.
- Q. What steps has Braun taken to collect documents from Mr. Petretty regarding his work on the shaver cleaning system? 18
 - A. I don't know.
- 20 Q. Do you know the names of any other 21 individuals who would have worked on the control 22 circuitry for the cleaning center?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Could you provide me with those names?

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Page 210

- A. Cimbal, C-i-m-b-a-l; first name J-o-c-h-e-n.
- 2 Q. Is there anyone else aside from Mr. Cimbal?
 - A. I don't think so.

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- Q. What steps has Braun taken to collect documents from Mr. Cimbal related to his work on the shaver cleaning system?
 - A. I don't know.
- 8 Q. Do you know if Mr. Petretty and Mr. Cimbal developed the control circuitry for the original 9 cleaning center. Let me -- do you know if Mr. 10
- Petretty and Mr. Cimbal developed the control 11
- 12 circuitry for the cleaning center that Mr. Braun and Dr. Pahl worked on? 13
- A. I don't know. 14
- Q. Let me ask this question, was it considered 15 a secret that Dr. Pahl had worked on the cleaning 16 17 center?

ATTY, PATTON: I object to the form of the question. You can answer it if you understand.

- A. I don't know. It was before my time.
- Q. Well, did you perceive that -- well, did Dr.
- Pahl ever tell you to keep his work on the cleaning 22 23 center a secret?
- 24 A. No.

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- Q. And what is Defendant's Deposition Exhibit 1 2 71?
 - A. This is a chart which I put together for Mr. Greaves, a summary, and this is a chart where I compare what Mr. Pahl did in quotation marks with what Mr. Hoeser did.
 - Q. You said you prepared this for Mr. Greaves?
 - A. Yes, this was. I remember it was prepared for Mr. Greaves.
 - Q. Do you recall when you prepared it for Mr. Greaves?
 - A. Four or 5 years ago.
 - Q. Did Mr. Greaves tell you why he wanted this document?

ATTY. PATTON: Object to the form.

- A. No.
- Q. Do you know if Mr. Greaves used this document for any purpose?
- A. No. I don't know.
- Q. So it's correct that you generated this at the request of Mr. Greaves and then you don't know 21 what happened to it afterwards?

MR. HOESER: Correct me.

A. The request came from Dr. Haegele, and he

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- Q. Did you -- I mean, had you discussed with 1 Dr. Paul work that he had done on the cleaning 2 3 center?
- 4 A. No.
- 5 Q. I guess you had told me -- previously you 6 had mentioned to me that Mr. Schaefer and Mr. Klauer had told you that Dr. Pahl had worked on the 7 cleaning center; are there any other individuals who 8 informed you about Dr. Paul's work on the cleaning 9 10 center to your recollection?
- 11 A. No.

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Q. You can set aside this notebook. I'd like to mark next as Defendant's Deposition Exhibit No. 71, a document bearing the Bates No. B 007653 -there are two -- 007656. I'm only interested in the first 2 pages, and I believe there is an English translation of these.

Actually, if you would, can I just have that back. I want to rip off the last 2 pages. I'll just restaple them in a second.

> (Document marked as Exhibit 71 for identification.)

- Q. I ask you if you recognize this document.
- A. Yes.

- told me, Okay, I should prepare this document for Mr. Greaves, and I send it, I don't know, directly 2 to Greaves or by Dr. Haegele to Greaves. 3
 - Q. I want to make sure. Did Dr. Haegele tell you why Mr. Greaves wanted this document?
 - A. No.
 - Q. I'm going to work from the English version, but you can look at the German. I believe under the 4th bullet point under the Dr. Pahl column, does it state no cartridge but integrated fluid container?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Under the 4th bullet under your device it says removable cartridge below cleaning device, cartridge taped with needle; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Why did you state underneath the Dr. Pahl column no cartridge but integrated fluid container?
 - A. I can only assume things.
 - Q. Well, what is your best recollection?
 - A. The task consisted in showing us, as clearly as possible, the differences between the 2 devices which are shown here on the picture. If the task had been to describe the similarities I would have brought up the liquid container in those cases.

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Page 214

Q. Let me see if I understand. The device 1 which is pictured underneath the Dr. Pahl column, 2 that device did not have a cartridge? 3 4

A. Both the devices have a liquid container.

O. Sure. And wouldn't -- when you wrote this document, what did you mean when you use the term cartridge?

A. In this context I understand on the cartridge from the user's perspective the simplicity to remove the cartridge and easily replace it.

O. So am I correct that in the pictured device under the Dr. Pahl column, using the definition you have just provided me, that device did not have a removable and replaceable cartridge?

A. I would not formulate it that way.

Q. Well, what was the pictured device lacking which led you to express that it had no cartridge?

A. The issue here is that the liquid container is not a removable part, but part of the device.

O. Who came up with the idea of having a liquid container being -- well, let me ask this question, did you come up with the idea of the liquid container being removable from the cleaning center?

A. No.

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Design P. Schneider.

A. Yes.

O. Is that the device you are referring to?

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Q. Was that device created at some point in 1994?

A. I don't know. This is a guess from my side. It's rough point in time. It could be 1993, 1994. I don't know.

Q. Well, why did you guess 1994? Let me ask, did you base your guess of 1994 upon any facts?

A. When I wrote this time line in '96, '97 or '98, I had -- I was at a meeting once where I came across a design pattern, and the design pattern 14 matched the schedule, and then I was told that the design was made in '94. That is what I was basing 16 myself on.

Q. Who told you the design was made in 1994?

A. I can't remember. 19

Q. Do you know if that document, the document 20 which showed something like the device we were 21 discussing, does that document still exist? 22

A. This document, no.

Q. You said you found a drawing that appeared

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Q. Who came up with that idea?

A. That idea existed when I joined Braun.

3 There was a device with a cartridge that was 4 removable.

Q. There are 2 devices pictured here? 5

A. Yes.

O. So I assume between -- at some point between

the creation of the first device under Dr. Paul and the second device listed under you there is some

9 intermediate device. 10

11 A. Right.

Q. Do you know who created that device? 12

13 A. Yes.

Q. Who was that? 14

15 A. Braun.

O. Mr. Braun?

17 A. Yes.

O. Would that have been --18

A. It's not in the time line. 19

20 Q. Actually, see, there is pictures here?

21 A. Okay.

22 Q. Can you find it handy, or... there are a lot

of pages of things. At about the third page of the 23

time line at B 2045 there is shown, listed as,

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to correspond with the design where it says design P. Schneider 1994? 2

A. Not drawing.

Q. You came across the actual prototype?

A. Yes.

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record 1:42

p.m.

(Recess taken.)

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here begins Videotape Number 6 in this deposition of Juergen Hoeser. Back 10 on the record 1:46 p.m. 11

O. Had you ever spoken -- or have you ever 12 13 asked Mr. Schneider when he created the design represented on your time line? 14

A. No.

Q. Have you ever spoken with Mr. Schneider 16 about what he did with respect to the cleaning 17 center project? 18

A. No.

Q. Have you ever spoken with Mr. Schneider at 20 21 all?

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Q. Have you talked with him -- have you 23 discussed the cleaning center project with Mr.

Page 218

Schneider in any way?

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- A. Yes, towards the end.
- O. What did you speak with him about?
- A. Mr. Schneider was, in fact, always participating in this discussion, but only at those -- but only when he really wanted to do so.
- Q. When you say only when he really wanted to do so, what do you mean?
- A. So Mr. Schneider is the director, or the supervisor, director, of the design department, and so his first responsibility is to approve the final design, so when every time the design had to be drastically changed, Mr. Schneider entered his veto.
- O. How would he enter -- or how would Mr. Schneider review a design change?
- A. All the people, except Mr. Schneider, we see on this list have to report to Mr. Schneider, and the directives that people have to follow that work in the design department are very clear every design that leaves the department needs to be approved by Mr. Schneider.
- O. Was Mr. Schneider the head of the industrial design department in the 1993-1994 time frame?
 - A. I'm not sure.

A. Why? 1

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- Q. Yes, why is the shaver tilted?
- A. The shaver is tilted because that way less liquid is left in the head.

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- Q. So it's to encourage the draining or the speed at which the fluid drains out of the cradle?
- A. Yes. Not the cradle, the shaver. Both, but first of all the shaver. I can tilt in a part of the cradle as much as I need without any influence on the shaver. As soon as I tilt the shaver, then I get all the fluids flowing back into the cradle, and then from there back into the cartridge.

ATTY. SHIMOTA: I would like to mark as Defendant's Deposition Exhibit No. 72 US Patent No. 6236890.

> (Document marked as Exhibit No. 72) for identification.)

- Q. I ask you if you recognize this document.
- O. If you would look to the 30(b)(6) notes if 20 21 you have that handy for yourself.
 - A. Yes.
- 23 O. Defendant's Exhibit 49.
 - A. Which number?

- Q. Was he the head when you came to Braun in the 1995? He was the head then?
 - A. Yes.
- O. I guess, I don't know if you know, but did he have to approve his own design which is shown, Design P Schneider 1994?
 - A. I think so. Yes.
- Q. What form would the approval take? Was there a document? Was there some form that needed to be filled out in order to approve of something?
- A. No. It's the designer, so the designers do the job, coming with a mock-up into the office of Mr. Schneider, and then they discuss about what is the reason why the shaver is tilted, what is the reason why the cartridge is somewhere else, what is the reason why you like it in silver or black, and they reviewing everything, and as soon as there is a technical reason for any change, the designer says, 18 I'm sorry, boss, Hoeser has a technical problem to 19 solve, that's the reason why he tilted the shaver, or he needs to tilt the shaver. This is the -- so point in time where I enter the discussion.
 - Q. I understand. As an aside, why did you tilt the shaver?

Q. The Exhibit No. is 49, the topic number is No. 17, which is the accuracy of Braun's statement relating to German Patent No. 4402238 C 2 and US Patent No. 6236890. I ask you if you are prepared to testify on behalf of Braun regarding Topic No.

A. Yes.

17.

- Q. If you could turn to Column 1, Exhibit 72, and I guess without reading it aloud I would ask you -- there is a discussion of a figure 1 from the German patent in the second full paragraph?
 - A. Mm-mm.
- Q. My question is is the statement -- is -- are the statements in the first or the second paragraph regarding figure 1 accurate?
- A. I cannot answer just like this, because this is written in such a difficult English I would have to prepare this in depth.
- O. So you are not prepared to answer regarding 19 20 whether or not the statements regarding German 21 Patent No. 4402238 in this particular patent are 22 accurate?
 - A. In the German patent I am able.
 - Q. Have you seen the German patent?

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1 A. Not recently.

O. So I assume you didn't review the German patent in preparing for your deposition.

A. No.

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- Q. Sitting here today with respect to this US patent do you have any reason to believe that the statements regarding the German patent referenced in the first, the 2, or the second and third paragraphs, are inaccurate?
 - A. No, I don't have any.
- Q. I'm not going to break these up. I am only going to ask you about one of these documents. Just for the sake of expediting things I'm going to mark them all as Defendant's Deposition Exhibit No. 73, the English translations of B 007112 ENG to B 007149 ENG.

I'm will also mark the German originals of these documents as -- I'll mark the German originals as Defendant's Exhibit No. 74, which are at B 007112 to B 007149.

> (Documents marked as Exhibits 73 and 74 for identification.)

Q. If you could direct your attention to the 23 24 documents which begin at B 007123, I'm going to ask A. Yes.

Q. When you signed this did you understand what was meant by the words above your signature?

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A. I think so.

- Q. And how did you understand that? How did you come to arrive at that understanding?
 - A. I read it.

Q. Had anyone ever at Braun told you that if someone else -- had anyone ever told you at Braun that if someone had assisted you in the creation of an invention that you needed to list them as an inventor as well?

ATTY. PATTON: Object to the form of the question.

15 A. Yes.

Q. Who had told you that?

A. I assume that it was Mr. Klauer.

18 Q. Did Mr. Klauer tell you why you would need 19 to list additional inventors when you filed an invention record? 20

ATTY. PATTON: Same objection.

A. He didn't give any explanations.

Q. But did you believe he -- well, did you think you needed to follow Mr. Klauer's advice?

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- you if you recognize just that particular document. 1
- I recognize there are several together, but I
- believe the document ends at 7127. Do you recognize 3 that document?

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- A. The first page I don't recognize, but with the others I do.
- 7 Q. What are represented by the pages that you do recognize? 8
- A. This is an invention document, an application actually. I wrote the document. 10
- Q. And is this a document that you wrote in 11 12 approximately November of '95?

A. No.

- Q. Do you recall when you would have written this document?
 - A. September.
- O. I see by your signature you have signed this document on September 21 of 1995; is that correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. Do you see what is written above the place where you signed this document? It says here where
- 22 it was certified that all information was made to
- 23 the best knowledge and that no other inventors were

involved in the creation of the invention?

1 A. Yes.

Q. And why did you follow Mr. Klauer's advice?

A. Mr. Klauer was, at that point in time, my contact person in the patent department, and when that person tells me that I have to write down the names of the people who contributed in the

invention, then I do that.

O. You follow the advice of your lawyers?

10 Q. If you could look on the next page.

A. 25?

12 Q. It would be 7125, yes. Under point 4 you 13 list out patents 05818, 05838, 05839 and 05840?

A. Yes.

O. I believe we discussed yesterday the fact that Mr. Klauer had given you the patent applications reflected at those numbers in the past; do vou recall that?

A. Yes.

 Would this have been the occasion when Mr. Klauer likely gave you those patent applications?

A. I can't answer that. It is possible that 22 Mr. Klauer, upon me asking him what patent 23 24

applications existed, that he gave me those numbers

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and that he said that those 4 numbers needed to be mentioned.

- Q. Do you know how you would have come to know those numbers if they had not come from Mr. Klauer?
 - A. Possibly from Mr. Schaefer or Mr. Haegele.
- Q. Why would you think that Mr. Schaefer or Mr. Haegele would know those numbers?
- A. Mr. Schaefer was the boss of Mr. Braun, and, Mr. Haegele, because he was a director, he knows everything about the patents in his department.
- Q. So Mr. Haegele was involved -- do you know whether Mr. Haegele was involved in the prosecution of patent applications within his department?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you know whether he was involved in the prosecution of the patent applications which are listed at -- well, the 5818, 5838, 5839, and 5840?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Do you know whether Mr. Schaefer was involved in the prosecution of the patent applications, the numbers of which are listed?
 - A. I don't know that either.
- Q. Underneath point 4 there is point 5, and you list drawbacks of, I believe, those patent

1 referred to?

- A. No, that's a tube.
- Q. Can I show you another figure then? Are you referring to --

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- A. That's exactly what I mentioned. The liquid goes from the pump to -- from the cradle to the pump, from the pump to the filter, and then back. What I have done is change the position from the filter from behind the pump, or between pump and cradle, between cradle and pump.
- Q. So the location -- so the problem, or a drawback, was where Dr. Pahl and Mr. Braun had placed the filter in relation to the pump and the cradle; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And ultimately you modified that such that the fluid flow path went cradle, filter, pump?
 - A. (Nod.)
- Q. If you look to Drawback No. 2, there is listed accumulation of dirt in the bottom?
 - A. To be correct here it's called a sump.
- Q. What are you pointing to? I want to make sure. Oh, in the sump, I see, not the bottom. I got you. Why was there accumulation of dirt in the

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applications?

A. That's right...

- Q. Were these -- are you listing here flaws in the -- or are you listing here drawbacks in the original work of Dr. Pahl and Mr. Braun?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And why was the pumping of dirty cleaning fluid a drawback in the original work of Dr. Pahl and Mr. Braun?
- A. Pumping of dirty fluids limits in a dramatic way the choice you have when choosing a pump.
- Q. Why was dirty fluid pumped or was -- why was there dirty -- why was there pumping of dirty cleaning fluid in Dr. Pahl's and Mr. Braun's original work?
- A. Because that's how those elements were aligned; cradle, pump, filter. Had to do with the alignment.
- Q. So it had to do with the -- how the fluid was circulated throughout the system?
 - A. Exactly.
- Q. So let me show you the 328 patent, see if it would be helpful. I'm looking at figure 1. Do you see here at the bottom; is that the filter that you

1 sump?

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A. May I?

Q. Sure.

A. This is the cartridge, or the liquid container, but there is always some liquid which is left over in this region over here, and that's the sump, and it is normal that then in this area that you have dirt accumulation.

- Q. Was that also a problem which is attributable to how the cradle, pump, and filter were arranged?
 - A. Exactly.
- Q. Under point 3 it states the liquid level in the bottom, that might be the sump, the liquid level in the sump and in the cartridge, must be monitored and regulated; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Why did the liquid level in the sump and in the cartridge need to be monitored and regulated?
- A. I guess it's not easy to explain by using these pictures. This is based on my analysis of the prototype of Mr. Braun, the cleaning center prototype of Mr. Braun.
 - Q. The one that is represented as P. Schneider

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- 2 A. Pete Schneider design.
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. This reflects only on design. It's not reflected on the technical. This is just for information. This reflects all on design.
 - Q. I'm saying for the record on your time line it's the point where it says P. Schneider 1994?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. So why, just back to point 3, why was that -- why did the liquid -- what is the drawback described at point 3?
 - A. That point is extremely difficult to explain, because now we have to talk again about the chicken trough.
 - O. What does the chicken trough have to do with respect to point 3?
 - A. Braun pursued the idea to have a cartridge which was located behind the shaver, and the idea behind this is that in the sump there is always some liquid, and at the moment where I start the cleaning process liquid is brought with the pump into the cartridge.

Then you get an overpressure in the

the sump.

2 As soon as the fluid level goes below 3 the tube, air goes into the cartridge, and then fluid runs directly from the cartridge into the sump 4 and maintains the level, and that's the chicken 6 trough. 7

ATTY. SHIMOTA: Let's mark that as Defendant's Deposition Exhibit No. 75.

(Document marked as Exhibit 75 for identification.)

- O. So with respect to, just turning back to your invention disclosure record for points 3 -- I guess 3, 4 and 5, are they all related to, I guess, the operation of the 1994 device?
 - A. Yes.

ATTY. SHIMOTA: I would like to mark as Defendant's Deposition Exhibit No. 76 the English translation of a document beginning at B 007536 and ending at B 006635, and I'll hand you as well -- I'm marking as Defendant's Deposition Exhibit No. 77 the German original which is located at B 006536 and which ends at B 006635.

> (Documents marked as Exhibits 76 and 77 for identification.)

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pump, in the cartridge, which presses fluid into the cradle, and from the cradle the fluid runs back into the sump, so this is basically simple, yes?

As soon as you start the pump, you get overpressure in the cartridge, fill the cradle, and from the cradle it runs back into the sump, and as long as the pump is running, you keep the overpressure in the cartridge, and the cradle is filled with liquid.

As soon as you stop the pump, you get rid of the overpressure, the cradle get empty, and everything stops, and now the chicken trough.

The problem is that the sump evaporates, and as soon as the fluid level in the sump drops below the level of the pump, you can't generate an overpressure in the cartridge, and everything stops.

- Q. Okay. I understand.
- A. Yes?
- 20 Q. Yes, I do.
- A. Now the chicken trough, the chicken trough is the tube which connects the cartridge with the 22 sump, and as long as the fluid level is higher than the tube, no fluid runs from the cartridge back into

O. I'll just ask you initially if you recognize 1 what is reflected as Defendant's Exhibit No. 77. 2

- O. What is Defendant Deposition Exhibit No. 77?
- A. It's my lab notebook.
- O. If you turn to B 6542, the day listed at the top of July 3, 1995, would that be approximately your first day at Braun?
 - A. Yes.
- O. Underneath -- well, immediately underneath where it say orientation, it states then information regarding washing machine; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Underneath there there is listed drawings, parts list, and specification sheet, and there is a question mark next to that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is that a reference to the materials provided to you by Mr. Schaefer?
- 21 O. That would have been, approximately, the 20 22 or so documents in the binder that we discussed 23 yesterday?
 - A. Yes.